BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:)		
YOUNG-SUN YI, M.D.)	No.	17-93-25427
Certificate No. A-32144)		
)		
Respondent.)		
)		
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DECISION

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order in case number 17-93-25427 is hereby adopted by the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California as its decision in the above entitled matter.

This Decision shall become effective on October 10, 1997

IT IS SO ORDERED Septemter 10, 1997

DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALTY MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

ANABEL ANDERSON IMBERT, M.D.

President

4	DANIEL E LUNCDEN. Attanta. Camanal	
1	DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General of the State of California	
2	ROBERT McKIM BELL, Deputy Attorney General	
3	California Department of Justice 300 South Spring Street, Suite 5212	
4	Los Angeles, California 90013-1233 Telephone: (213) 897-2556	
5	Attorneys for Complainant	
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7	BEFORE TH DIVISION OF MEDICA	
8	MEDICAL BOARD OF DEPARTMENT OF CONS	CALIFORNIA
9	STATE OF CALIF	
10		
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 17-93-25427
12	YOUNG-SUN YI, M.D.) OAH No. L-9611056
13	38 Misty Acres Road Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274) STIPULATED SETTLEMENT
14	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate) AND) DISCIPLINARY ORDER
15	Number A-32144,))
16	Respondent.) }
17	,	· .
18	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND A	AGREED by and between the parties to
19	the above-entitled proceedings that the followi	•
20	·	nber 17-93-25427 was filed with the
21	Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Bo	
22	October 23, 1996, and is currently pending	·
23	"respondent").	g against roung out 11, W.D. (tite
24	•	rith all statutorily required documents,
25	, ,	
	was served on the respondent on October 23,	•
26	of Defense contesting the Accusation on Octo	
27	No. 17-93-25427 is attached as Appendix 1 a	and is incorporated by reference as if

fully set forth.

- 3. The Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California and brought this action solely in his official capacity. The Complainant is represented by the Attorney General of California, Daniel E. Lungren, by and through Deputy Attorney General Robert McKim Bell.
 - 4. At all times relevant herein, respondent has been licensed by the Medical Board of California under Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A-32144.
 - 5. The respondent practices general anesthesiology. He does not perform the more complex forms of anesthesiology such as that associated with cardiac bypass surgery, obstetrical surgery, pediatric surgery, thoracic surgery and neurosurgery.
 - 6. The respondent is represented in this matter by Robert H. Gans, Esq., whose address is 433 North Camden Drive, Suite 600, Beverly Hills, California 90210.
 - 7. The respondent and his attorney have fully discussed the charges contained in Accusation Number 17-93-25427, and the respondent has been fully advised regarding his legal rights and the effects of this stipulation.
 - 8. Respondent understands the nature of the charges made in the Accusation and that, if proven, they would constitute cause for disciplinary action. Respondent is fully aware of his right to a hearing on the charges, his right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him, his right to the use of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents in both defense and mitigation of the charges, his right to reconsideration, appeal and any and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
 - 9. Respondent knowingly, voluntarily and irrevocably waives and gives up each of these rights.

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10. Respondent admits he engaged in repeated negligent acts in his care of a single male patient in 1989, in the course of penile implant surgery, and agrees that he has thereby subjected his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate to disciplinary action under Business and Professions Code section 2234, subdivision (c). Respondent agrees to be bound by the Division's Disciplinary Order as set forth below.

- 11. The admissions made by respondent herein are for the purpose of this proceeding and any other proceedings in which the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California, or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceedings.
- 12. Based on the foregoing admissions and stipulated matters, the parties agree that the Division shall, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue the following order:

DISCIPLINARY ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate number A-32144 issued to Young-Sun Yi, M.D. is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for three (3) years on the following terms and conditions.

1. ORAL CLINICAL OR WRITTEN EXAM Respondent shall take and pass an oral clinical exam administered by the Division or its designee in general anesthesiology. This examination shall be taken within 90 days after the effective date of this decision. If respondent fails the first examination, he shall be allowed to take and pass a second examination, which may consist of a written as well as an oral examination. The waiting period between the first and second examinations shall be at least three months. If respondent fails to pass the first and second examinations, he may take a third and final examination after waiting a period of one year. Failure to pass the oral clinical examination within 18 months after the effective date of this

decision shall constitute a violation of probation. The respondent shall pay the costs of all examinations.

If respondent fails to pass the first examination, he shall be suspended from the practice of medicine until a repeat examination has been successfully passed, as evidenced by written notice to respondent from the Division or its designee.

2. PROHIBITED PRACTICE

During probation, respondent is prohibited from performing anesthesiology in connection with cardiac bypass surgery, obstetrical surgery, pediatric surgery, thoracic surgery and neurosurgery.

3. MONITORING Within 30 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the Division or its designee for its approval a plan of practice in which respondent's practice shall be monitored by another physician in respondent's field of practice, who shall provide periodic reports to the Division or its designee. If, after the first year of monitoring, the appointed monitor recommends that monitoring is not required to assure patient safety, the monitoring program imposed by this condition may be suspended by the Division or its designee.

If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, respondent shall, within 15 days, move to have a new monitor appointed, through nomination by respondent and approval by the Division or its designee.

4. <u>EDUCATION COURSE</u> Within 90 days from the effective date of this decision, and on an annual basis thereafter, respondent shall submit to the Division or its designee for its prior approval an educational program or course to be designated by the Division, which shall not be less than 40 hours per year, for each year of probation. This program shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education requirements for re-licensure. Following the completion of each course, the Division or its designee may administer an examination to test respondent's knowledge of the course. Respondent shall provide proof of attendance for 65 hours

of continuing medical education of which 40 hours were in satisfaction of this condition and were approved in advance by the Division or its designee.

- 5. <u>OBEY ALL LAWS</u> Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in California.
- 6. <u>QUARTERLY REPORTS</u> Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Division, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation.
- 7. NOTIFICATIONS Within 15 days after the effective date of this decision the respondent shall provide the Division, or its designee, proof that he has served a copy of this decision on the Chief of Staff or the Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to respondent or where respondent is employed to practice medicine and on the Chief Executive Officer at every insurance carrier where malpractice insurance coverage is extended to respondent.
- 8. PROBATION SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE
 Respondent shall comply with the Division's probation surveillance program.
 Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Division informed of his addresses of business and residence which shall both serve as addresses of record. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Division. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record.

Respondent shall also immediately inform the Division, in writing, of any travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated to last, more than thirty (30) days.

9. <u>INTERVIEW WITH THE DIVISION, ITS DESIGNEE OR ITS DESIGNATED PHYSICIAN(S)</u> Respondent shall appear in person for interviews with the Division, its designee or its designated physician(s) upon request at various intervals and with reasonable notice.

- STATE NON-PRACTICE In the event respondent should leave California to reside or to practice outside the State or for any reason should he stop practicing medicine in California, respondent shall notify the Division or its designee in writing within ten (10) days of the dates of departure and return or the dates of non-practice within California. Non-practice is defined as any period of time exceeding thirty days in which respondent is not engaging in any activities defined in Sections 2051 and 2052 of the Business and Professions Code. All time spent in an intensive training program approved by the Division or its designee shall be considered as time spent in the practice of medicine. Periods of temporary or permanent residence or practice outside California or of non-practice within California, as defined in this condition, will not apply to the reduction of the probationary period.
- 11 <u>COMPLETION OF PROBATION</u> Upon successful completion of probation, respondent's certificate shall be fully restored.
- 12. <u>VIOLATION OF PROBATION</u> If respondent violates probation in any respect, the Division, after giving him notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an accusation or petition to revoke probation is filed against respondent during probation, the Division shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.
- the Division the amount of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this decision for its investigative and prosecution costs. Failure to reimburse the Division's cost of investigation and prosecution shall constitute a violation of the probation order, unless the Division agrees in writing to payment by an installment plan because of financial hardship. The filing of bankruptcy by the respondent shall not relieve the respondent of his responsibility to reimburse

the Division for its investigative and prosecution costs.

14. <u>PROBATION COSTS</u> Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation. Such costs shall be payable to the Division of Medical Quality at the beginning of each calendar year. These costs are currently set at \$2,304, but may be adjusted on an annual basis. Failure to pay costs shall constitute a violation of probation.

15. <u>LICENSE SURRENDER</u> Following the effective date of this probation, if respondent ceases practicing due to retirement, health reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy the terms and conditions of probation, respondent may voluntarily tender his certificate to the Board. The Division reserves the right to evaluate the respondent's request and to exercise its discretion whether to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the tendered license, respondent will no longer be subject to the terms and conditions of probation.

CONTINGENCY

This stipulation shall be subject to the approval of the Division. Respondent understands and agrees that Board staff and counsel for complainant may communicate directly with the Division regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by respondent or his counsel. If the Division fails to adopt this stipulation as its Order, the stipulation shall be of no force or effect, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Division shall not be disqualified from further action in this matter by virtue of its consideration of this stipulation.

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ACCEPTANCE

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2	I have read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
3	have fully discussed the terms and conditions and other matters contained thereir
4	with my attorney, Robert H. Gans. I understand the effect this Stipulated Settlemen
5	and Disciplinary Order will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate, and
6	agree to be bound thereby. I enter this stipulation freely, knowingly, intelligently and
7	voluntarily.
8	DATED: 7-23-87.
9	11:1- 4.
10	YOUNG-SUN YI, M.D.
11	Respondent
12	
13	I have read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and
14	approve of it as to form and content. I have fully discussed the terms and conditions
15	and other matters therein with respondent Young-Sun Yi, M.D
16	DATED: 1126/47.
17	
18	ROBERT H. GANS
19	Attorney for Respondent
20	-
21	//
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ENDORSEMENT

The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for the consideration of the Division of Medical Quality, Medical Board of California Department of Consumer Affairs.

DATED: July 30, 1997.

DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General of the State of California

ROBERT McKIM BELL Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Complainant

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Appendix 1 The Accusation

1	DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General
2	of the State of California ROBERT McKIM BELL, ROBER
3	Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice
4	300 South Spring Street, Suite 5212 Los Angeles, California 90013-1233 Telephone: (213) 897-2556
5	Attorneys for Complainant
6	110001110, 0 101 00F==
7	BEFORE THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY
8	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	In the Matter of the Accusation) Case No. 17-93-25427 Against:
12	YOUNG-SUN YI, M.D.) ACCUSATION
13	38 Misty Acres Road) Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274)
14	<u> </u>
	Physician's and Surgeon's
15	Certificate No. A-32144,
16	
16 17	Certificate No. A-32144,) Respondent.)
16 17 18	Certificate No. A-32144,
16 17	Certificate No. A-32144, Respondent. The Complainant alleges:
16 17 18	Certificate No. A-32144, Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES
16 17 18	Certificate No. A-32144, Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director
16 17 18 19 20	Certificate No. A-32144, Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and
16 17 18 19 20 21	Certificate No. A-32144, Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity. 2. On or about April 3, 1978, Physician's and
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Certificate No. A-32144, Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity. 2. On or about April 3, 1978, Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A-32144 was issued by the Board to
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Respondent. The Complainant alleges: PARTIES 1. Complainant, Ron Joseph, is the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Board") and brings this accusation solely in his official capacity. 2. On or about April 3, 1978, Physician's and

effect. Unless renewed, it will expire on April 30, 1997.

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JURISDICTION

- 3. This accusation is brought before the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California (hereinafter the "Division"), under the authority of the following sections of the California Business and Professions Code (hereinafter the "Code"):
- 4. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Division deems proper.
- 5. Section 2234 of the Code provides that unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter.
 - (b) Gross negligence.
 - (c) Repeated negligent acts.
 - (d) Incompetence.
 - (e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and

surgeon.

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- (f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate.
- 6. Section 16.01 of the 1996/1997 Budget Act of the State of California provides, in pertinent part, that:
- (a) No funds appropriated by this act may be expended to pay any Medi-Cal claim for any service performed by a physician while that physician's license is under suspension or revocation due to disciplinary action of the Medical Board of California.
- (b) No funds appropriated by this act may be expended to pay any Medi-Cal claim for any surgical services or other invasive procedure performed on any Medi-Cal beneficiary by a physician if that physician has been placed on probation due to a disciplinary action of the Medical Board of California related to the performance of that specific service or procedure on any patient, except in any case where the board makes a determination during its disciplinary process that there exist compelling circumstances that warrant continued Medi-Cal reimbursement during the probationary period.
- 7. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in part, that the Division may request the administrative law judge to direct any licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act, to pay the Division a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

SUMMARY OF CASE

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Mr. "M.B." was a 55 year old man who was admitted 8. to Temple Community Hospital on December 5, 1989 for surgical implantation of a penile prosthesis in an attempt to correct erectile impotence of more than one year duration. multiple medical problems the most important of which was chronic renal insufficiency which required outpatient hemodialysis three The records indicate that he had a dialysis times a week. treatment the day before admission which resulted in a weight loss of 5.5 pounds. The etiology of the renal insufficiency was long-standing diabetes mellitus and chronic hypertension. He had had anesthetics in the past for a prostatectomy and insertion of arteriovenous shunts for dialysis without apparent complications. On physical examination, "M.B." was 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed 155 pounds, and had a blood pressure of 150/90 mmHg, and pulse of 88 beats/min.

9. Laboratory examination revealed that "M.B." was anemic (hemoglobin 7.9 g%, hematocrit 24), and had an abnormal coagulation profile with a prolonged prothrombin time of 15.2 (control 11.1) and plasma thromboplastin time of 42 (normal <28 sec). He had an elevated BUN (57) and creatinine (6.8) with a normal potassium (3.8). His chest roentgenogram showed mild cardiomegaly and interstitial markings suggestive of either basal congestion or old inflammatory change. An EKG was ordered preoperatively, but there is no report of the results in the chart dated December 5, 1989 or earlier. It is reported to have shown non-specific T-wave depression by one physician, and a left

atrial abnormality and nonspecific intraventricular defect by two other physicians.

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The preanesthetic evaluation completed by Dr. Yi on December 5, 1989 notes several of "M.B.'s" medical problems, but not in any detail. For example, under previous anesthetic the A-V shunt is noted but not the prostatectomy, nor is there any mention of whether or not there were any anesthetic complications associated with either of these procedures. Under the category of respiratory system, the basal congestion is noted, but is presumed to be an old lung abnormality. There is no detailed analysis of either the patient's diabetes, his chronic renal insufficiency, or his dialysis status. The anemia and elevated BUN and creatinine are noted, but the abnormal PT and PTT are not. There is no evidence that any physical examination was performed by Dr. Yi. Under anesthetic risk, the numeral "II" is circled and crossed out and the numeral "III" circled. A general endotracheal anesthetic was planned, and Dr. Yi noted that the patient understood and accepted the plan.

operating room at about 10:25 AM. An intravenous line was placed in the left hand, and a blood pressure cuff, EKG and pulse oximeter were placed. The values prior to induction of anesthesia were a blood pressure of 160/95 mmhg, pulse 85 beats/min, and an oxygen saturation of 92%. No other oxygen saturation values are recorded on the anesthetic record. Atropine 0.2 mg was given prior to induction. Following preoxygenation at an oxygen flow of 2 l/min, anesthesia was induced

at approximately 10:40 a.m. with midazolam 1 mg, fentanyl 50 ug, thiopental 100 mg, isoflurane 0.5%, and nitrous oxide-oxygen at 2 l/min each. Ventilation was either spontaneous or assisted from the start of anesthesia until the profound bradycardia occurred between 11:00 and 11:10 a.m.

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- The time of surgical incision is not noted on any record, but after the prepping and draping necessary before the operation can begin, it occurred somewhere between 10:45 and 11:00 a.m. The patient was placed in a head-down (Trendelenburg) position at the request of the surgeon, Dr. Patel. Sometime between 11:00 and 11:10 a.m., the patient's pulse decreased precipitously from 85 to 35 beats/min, and his blood pressure decreased to about 75 mmHg systolic. The circulating nurse noted that the patient had a pulse rate of 33 beats/min, no blood pressure, and was dusky and cyanotic. Dr. Yi gave the patient two doses of atropine 0.2 and 0.5 mg and ephedrine 50 mg IV without improvement in vital signs.
- 13. A code was called at 11:10 A.M and CPR was initiated by Dr. Patel, the surgeon, at 11:15 a.m. Dr. Yi intubated the trachea at 11:16 a.m., and between 11:12 and 11:16 a.m. two doses of epinephrine 0.5 mg and sodium bicarbonate 50 meq each were administered IV. At 11:17 a.m. the patient was given calcium chloride 1 g. At 11:20 a.m. the blood pressure was noted to be 37/25 mmHg with a pulse of 84-86 beats/min. A dopamine infusion was started. By 11:30 a.m. the patient had a blood pressure of 160/110 mmHg and a pulse of 120 beats/min.

Subsequently, the blood pressure increased to 230 mmHg systolic, and the heart rate to 150 or faster beats/min. An arterial blood gas was drawn which showed a PaO2 of 47 mmHg, PaCO2 of 28 mmHg, a pHa of 7.56, and a bicarbonate of 25.1 mmol.

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- A cardiologist came into the operating room at about 11:45 a.m. He noted the hypertension and rapid heart rate which he indicated was sinus tachycardia. He discontinued the dopamine, and gave the patient procardia 10 mg sublingually and verapamil 2.5 mg IV. The patient was taken to the recovery room at about noon where it was noted that he was comatose but breathing spontaneously at a rate of about 15/min and had a blood pressure of 205/110 mmHg and a pulse of 115. Laboratory studies over the next several days revealed the development and resolution of pulmonary edema, no evidence of an acute myocardial infarction, and severely abnormal EEG. The patient never emerged from the coma, and died on December 13, 1989. At autopsy the patient was found to have advanced coronary artery disease and myocardial infarction which probably occurred at the time of surgery, terminal lobar pneumonia, left lower lobe lung abscess, and diffuse glomerulosclerosis accounting for his end stage renal disease.
- neurological injury that he suffered as a result of progressive hypoxemia, hypercarbia, and respiratory and metabolic acidosis that he sustained as a result of inadequate oxygenation and ventilation after induction of anesthesia.
 - 16. The standard of practice in anesthesiology

labeled COPD and bronchitis. Despite this, and the fact that the patient had an oxygen saturation at the start of the anesthetic of 92%, he administered nitrous oxide by mask for a prolonged period with the patient in a head-down position. The combination of lung disease, anemia with decreased oxygen transport, addition of an anesthetic gas in high concentrations, and head-down position with its attendant loss of lung volume will cause both hypoxemia and inadequate oxygen transport to vital tissues such as the brain and heart.

- 23. Dr. Yi failed to monitor the patient adequately.

 He should have been monitoring the oxygen saturation continuously for evidence of further de-saturation which undoubtedly occurred. No other saturation values are recorded on the anesthetic record after the start of the anesthetic.
- 24. It is the standard of practice in anesthesiology for the anesthesiologist to respond promptly and effectively when a cardiac arrest occurs during anesthesia and surgery.
- 25. Dr. Yi failed to respond promptly when the code was called. He did not intubate the trachea until six minutes into the code which further contributed to the patient's hypoxemia. The profound bradycardia and no blood pressure was noted at 11:10 a.m., but Dr. Yi did not intubate the trachea and establish effective ventilation until 11:16 a.m. This six minute period of hypoxemia from inadequate ventilation and a very low cardiac output contributed to the profoundness of the acute neurological injury which made the patient's recovery from this event impossible.

requires that the anesthesiologist make a careful evaluation of the patient's medical condition preoperatively, and incorporate the findings into a plan of anesthetic management.

- 17. Dr. Yi's preoperative evaluation was superficial and incomplete, and the findings were not utilized to develop an optimum plan of anesthetic management.
- 18. Dr. Yi failed to appreciate the significance of "M.B.'s" medical condition, particularly his severe anemia which would severely limit his oxygen transport and provide no reserve of oxygen in times of lessened oxygenation.
- 19. Dr. Yi failed to appreciate the significance of an oxygen saturation value of 92% at the start of anesthesia. This was an indication that he needed to intubate the patient's trachea and control ventilation.
- 20. Dr. Yi failed to evaluate the patient's cardiac status or note the EKG findings, nor is there any evidence that he appreciated the patient's abnormal PT and PTT.
- prior to placing him on nitrous oxide and putting him in the head-down position. The combination of partial airway obstruction which would occur in the absence of an endotracheal tube, presence of nitrous oxide, and loss of lung volume from the head-down position would promote hypoxemia. Use of assisted ventilation would not cause any substantial improvement in oxygenation or ventilation.
- 22. Dr. Yi knew that the patient had severe anemia of end-stage renal disease as well as lung abnormalities which he

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

26. By reason of the foregoing allegations, Respondent Young-Sun Yi, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (b) of the Code for gross negligence.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incompetence)

27. By reason of the foregoing allegations, Respondent Young-Sun Yi, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (d) of the Code for incompetence.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

28. By reason of the foregoing allegations, Respondent Young-Sun Yi, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under section 2234, subdivision (c) of the Code for repeated negligent acts.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, the complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Division issue a decision:

- Revoking or suspending Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate Number A-32144, heretofore issued to respondent
 Young-Sun Yi, M.D.;
 - 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of the

respondent's authority to supervise physician's assistants, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 3527; Ordering respondent to pay the Division the actual and reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case; Taking such other and further action as the 4. Division deems necessary and proper. DATED: October 23, 1996 RON JOSEPH Executive Director Medical Board of California State of California Complainant 03573160-LA96AD1557